have talked with the President for two hours."
he said, with great impressiveness, "and I know that he would consider that the defeat or failure of this bill would be a most disastrous thing for the Republican party". This statement was greeted with applause.

The speech was a regular exhortation to members, the Speaker's tones ringing out, as they occasionally did when in recent Congresses he rallied Republican hosts to the support of an order from the Committee on Rules and defled the Democrats to do their worst against it. He said that when the misapprehension regarding the bill was relieved by a knowledge of the facts, there need be no fear on the part of any members now concerned about the effect of the bill regarding his election next fall. "And now, boys," he cried, "go out from here with your armore an and sing "Giory Hallelingah." His remarks were greeted with loud applause.

A vote was taken first on Mr. Smith's amendment and it was agreed to—105 to 11. On Mr. Payne's amendments the affirmative vote was 111. and when the negative vote was called for none arose.

Mr. Lorimer of Ellinois said that several gen-

none arose.

Mr. Lorimer of Illinois said that several gentlemen had not voted either way. Chairman Cannon said afterward that he believed not more than five remained in their sents.

The amendment offered by Mr. Powers was rejected without a division, it being the sense of the conference that a judicial determination of the questions involved would be speedily arrived at without a recital of the desirability of obtaining it in the bill. The conference then adjourned.

PUERTO RICO DEBATE FXTENDED. The Right Given the Minority to Offer a substitute in the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.-Before the debate on the Puerto Rico bill was begun in the House to-day Mr. Payne (Rep., N. Y.) asked consent for a modification of the order governing the debate so as to provide for general debate tomorrow, and the bill to be reported to the House on Wednesday at 3 o'clock and abandoning the night session to-night, Mr. Richardson (Dem., Tenn., the minority leader. agreed to the request with conditions. "On this side." he said, "we recognize the request ds a frank, candid confession of the majority that they have a bad bill on their hands and an equally frank confession to the House and to the country that they have not got the votes to pass it. The Democratic party has always been magnanimous to its enemies; it never strikes a man when he is down. We are not disposed to take undue advantage of this situation. feel that it is a pity that the party should come and tell us that they have got a bad bill, although that is what we have been saving for ten days. They come now asking for more

warranted in making conditions." The conditions that Mr. Richardson asked to have included in the agreement were that a night session should be held on Tuesday, and that the minority might have the right to offer their substitute if they so desired.

time, just what we have been asking for, but

in agreeing to the request we feel that we are

Mr. Payne responded that he appreciated Mr. Richardson's generous forbearance, and not desiring to be outdone by him he would agree that a night session be held on Tuesday. Mr. Richardson-And that we have the right

to offer our substitute?

Mr. Payne—That is provided for in the present agreement and may be continued if red.
Richardson—That agreement is that we offer the substitute in the committee. We now the right to offer it in the House.
Payne—I am willing that that should be

done.

The new agreement was ratified, and the House in Committee of the Whole continued the debate, Mr. Bartlett, (Dem., Ga.) being the first speaker opposing the bill. He said the bill ought not to pass for Constitutional reasons; but, further, he was opposed to holding territory not to be incorporated into the Union as States.

Mr. Lanham (Dem., Tex.) made a Constitu-

States.

Mr. Lanham (Dem., Tex.) made a Constitutional and historical argument against the bill. He affirmed as a postulate of American policy that there could be no division of the rights of individual citizenship in the United States. None of its inhabitance could be three-fourthetizens or deprived of three-fourths of their rights under the Constitution.

Mr. Moon (Dem. Tenn.) opposed the bill as contravening the rights of the Puerto Ricans, who were entitled to all the rights of citizenship. There was no way they could be allenated from those rights, he said, unless the right of secession were recognized.

Mr. Bouteil (Rep. Ill.) supported the measure. He paid his attention to Mr. Littlefield of Maine, the leader of the opposition to the bill, whom he likened to the Pharisee, thanking God that he was not like those other Republicans, unjust and extortionate.

Mr. Cochran Lem., Mo.) sought to interrupt Mr. Bouteil several times, but he declined to yield.

Here lies the body of Robert Gordon, Mouth simighty and voice accordin. Stranger, tread lightly near this woulder, If he opens his mouth you're gone to thunder,

Mr. Cochran sank into his seat amid a roar Mr. Coeran sank into ms see a did a roar of laughter.
Mr. Williams (Dem., Ill.) opposed the bill.
He quoted from Mr. Oxnard's testimony before the Ways and Means Committee to show that Mr. Payne's change of heart was due to the desired of the sugar men to have a duty on Puerto Riean sugar. He believed that if a free-trade bill was passed and a direct tax of only \$1 per 100 was levied it would raise \$2,000,000, as the value of the property would double with free trade.

the value of the property would double with free trade.

Mr. Brown (Rep., Ohio) and Mr. Mondell (Rep., Wyo.) followed in favor of the bill.

Mr. Southerland (Pop., Neb.) spoke against the bill, as did also Mr. Johnson (Dem., W. Va.).

Mr. Jett and Mr. Noonan Dems. Ill. followed in opposition to the bill. Mr. Reeder (Rep., Kan.) and Mr. Graham (Rep., Pa.) argued in support of it, which concluded the debate of the day and the House adjourned until to-morrow.

APPEAL FOR PUERTO RICANS. Urgent Request for Free Trade Relations With the United States.

ASHINGTON, Feb. 26. Secretary Root to day transmitted to the Senate a letter from Gen. Davis, Military Governor of Puerto Rico. enclosing petitions from several hundred tobacco merchants, growers and manufactor ers, asking for free trade relations with the United States, so that some market may be found, not only for the surplus of crop of 1898 and 1899, but also the maturing crop of 1900. The surplus referred to amounts to about 1.500,000 pounds and the maturing crop is es-

timated at 2,000,000 pounds. Under date of Feb. 14, Gen. Davis says that he has very fully stated in frequent reports to he has very fully stated in frequent reports to the department the gravity of the industrial situation. He cannot, he adds, in any words at his command, overstate the urgency and gravity of the industrial paralysis now existing in the island. Nine-tenths of the usual export of coffee had been destroyed, the tobaccory was hardly half the average, with no market for it, the cane crop was only three-fourths the average. The island had no credit importations had fallen off more than one-half, business was at a standstill, and one-third the population were paupers.

business was at a standstill, and one-third the population were paupers.
"The only available remedy for the industrial conditions I suggest," says Gen. Davis, "is the opening of markets for the accumulated surplus of productions and the establishment of such trade conditions, by Congressional legislation, as will give confidence to investors and encourage the development of natural resources. Until this is done, the paralysis must continue, and the poor and helpless in increasing numbers must be fed or they will starve to death."

DEPUTY MARSHAL ACCUSED. Payne Said to Have Murderel a Man He

Could Not Convict of Magnissining. jury at Ducktown, Tenn., to-day returned a verdict charging David Payne, a United States Deputy Marshal, with the assassination of Milas Woods. Last Thursday night Woods was called to his gate and shot down. His father, who is 75, started to pick him up and three shots were fired at him, two of them taking effect and seriously wounding him. Before he died Milas Woods said he helieved that Marshal Payne did the shooting. The evidence showed that Payne, who had been drinking, stopped at Woods's house a little after dark; that he called for Woods, and that as soon as the latter appeared he shot him. Then he fired at Woods is father and fied.

A posse, headed by the sheriff, has been searching for Payne ever since the shooting. Payne has been a United States Deputy Marshal for several years. His trouble with Woods dates back about two years, when he arrested Woods for operating an illeit still. Woods was acquitted and bad feeling has existed between the two men ever since.

A New Atlantic City Express the first and who was for ten years President of the Nebraska W, C, T, U, was murdered last night. CHATTANOGA, Tenn., Feb. 26.- A Coroner's

New Atlantic City Express, via Jersey Central, 136 Miles, in 3 1-4 Hours. Special train of parlor cars and vestibuled coaches leaves foot of Liberty street at 3: 0 P. M., South Perry 3:25 P. M., arriving Alante City at 6:45 P. M. Northward, leaves Atlantic City 2:10 P. M., arriving New York 5:25 P. M. Tickets are good to stop over at Lakewood.—Adv.

CUBAN NATIONALISTS DIVIDED. Conservatives Withdraw and a New Party

May Be Formed. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. HAVANA, Feb. 26.-The split in the National party, the strongest political organization in this end of the island, is assuming proportions that endanger the party's existence. Of the 190 delegates to the permanent municipal convention in Havana, seventy have resigned and

others are daily retiring. The secessionists represent the conservative element in the National party. They want independence, but object to the methods employed by the present leaders of their organization, which is controlled by the radicals. An effort will be made to amalgamate the elements of the old Autonomist party with the secessionists, forming a new organization. This movement will probably succeed because the line between the radical and conservative Cubans is being tightly drawn. Annexation as a political question having been eliminated

this movement naturally follows. The leaders of the National party realize the danger. Meissonier, a prominent labor agitator, is the most forceful representative of the party, but he lacks the confidence of the business element. There is need of a President who can rally the substantial men of the city. The Presidency has been offered to Maximo Gomez and Mayor Lacoste, but both, it is said, have refused it. The hunt for another man

Hayana is again shivering. Carnival fun in the streets has been checked by a cold The mercury hovers around 60 "norther." degrees in the daytime and drops below that at night. Owing to an order from Mayor Lacoste no flour throwing is indulged in by the merrymakers, and this, with the cold weather, makes a tame carnival.

West Indian Sugar Planters' Condition.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN. LONDON, Feb. 26.-Replying to a question in the House of Commons to-day, the Right Hon. William St. John Brodrick, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, stated that the condition of the West Indian sugar planters had slightly improved owing to the countervailing duties imposed by the United States.

eamship Company Amalgamation. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 26.-Negotiations are being

carried on for the amalgamation of the Leyland and Atlantic Transport Steamship companies. English Theatre Burned Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Feb. 26 -- The Grand Theatre at Islington was burned to-day.

CHINESE LAUNDRY IRICES UP. Pig-tailed Washermen Join Hands With

Their White Fellow Tradesmen. The "Dop Sang Kong San," which is the Chinese name for the Greater New York Chinese Laundry Association, met last night at its headquarters on the top floor of 28 Mott street and for ally adopted the list of prices fixed by the Laundrymen's Protective Association. Up to yesterday most of the

Association. Up to vesterday most of the members of Dop Sang Kong San charged seven cents for laundering a shirt, and from one to one and a-half cents each for collars and cuffs. Now they will charge ten cents a shirt and two cents each for collars and cuffs. The meeting was long in beginning and the first arrivals drank tea or rolled obium pills for smoking while they waited. One of the Mongolians, who acted as a press committee said to the reporters: "Not muchee takee here. No speechee." He then drew out a list of the new prices printed in English and Chipese characters, which he saidthe meeting had adopted. It was then decided that a conference should be held on Sunday with the Laundrymens' Protective Union, which is composed of white laundrymen, with a view to establishing a plan for keeping up prices. Last year a similar agreement was reached, but the yellow-skinned laundrymen violated it in a week. This time they say they will keep it.

THREE ARRESTS FOR A BURGLARY. Stolen Silverware Found in a Pawnshop

Pawnbroker Held for Receiving It. Burglars broke into the home of Mrs. Mary W. Bull at 407 West 123d street on Feb. air, coenran—I don't wonder that the gentle-man declines to yield.

This aroused Mr. Boutell, who said the gentleman's remark reminded him of an epi-taph he had found in an oid court yard several years aro, which he had copied and which he read as follows:

She reported the robbery at the West 125th street police station and gave a description of the stolen property. Yesterday afternoon Detectives Kiernan and Taylor rassed by the jewelry store of Isaac Tish as 14 and stole \$2,000 worth of jewelry and afternoon Detectives Kiernan and Taylor rassed by the jewelry store of Isaac Tish at 22:03 Fifth avenue and saw some silverware in the show window answering the description that Mrs. Bull had furnished to them. They went into the store and questioned Tish. He said he had bought the silverware a day or two ago from Joseph Kopald, a jeweller of 14 East 114th street. The police arrested Tish and locked him up on the charge of receiving stolen goods. Then they visited Kopald. Kopald sait that he had bought the silverware from William Dening of 20:44 Eighth avenue. The police locked up Kopald as a receiver of stolen goods and then arrested lening and locked him up as the burglar. Dening refused to talk.

JILTED HIM FOR A NEGRO.

Coachman in Trouble for Threatening Lee

A. Hervey's Colored Maid. Henry J. Clements, a white coachman, of 375 West 125th street, created a disturbance in front of the residence of Lee A. Hervey at 366 West 118th street at 9 o'clock last night. He told Detective Parker, who found him there, that Mr. Hervey's negro servant had been his sweetheart, but that she "had thrown him down for a coon." He declared that he would sweetheart, but that she mad thrown him dewn for a coon." He declared that he would shoot her on sight.
Taylor arrested Clements and locked him up in the West 125th street station on a charge of intoxication and disorderly conduct. He hadn't

KILLED BY THE ELEVATOR.

Tailor's Messenger Boy Seems to Have Been Trying to Run It Himself.

Bernard O'Gare of 211 East Twenty-eighth street, a seventeen-year-old messenger employed by a tailor at 291 Fifth avenue, was crushed to death yesterday morning by the eleerushed to death yesteraly increasing by the ele-vator in that building. No one saw the accident, but it is believed that the boy, in his haste to get to his employer's office, tried to run the elevator himself instead of walking upstairs, and was eaught between the car and the floor. His body, crushod almost beyond recognition, was found in the basement. He was the sole sup-port of his widowed mother.

Complaint of Nebraska Grain Growers NORFOLK, Neb., Feb. 26.-The Interstate Commerce Commission held a session to-day to hear the complaint of the Northwestern Grain Growers' Association that freight rates from Chicago on car load lots to interior Nebraska points was less than local rates between Nebraska than local rates between Nebraska points, and that it was possible for a merchant living forty miles west of Norfolk to buy goods in Chicago and have them shipped through Norfolk to that point cheaper than to buy the same goods in Norfolk and pay the local rates. The case will close to-morro when the commission removes to Omaha to hear a somewhat similar case against the Missouri Pacific.

Three Brooklyn Firemen Injured.

While Engine No. 106 was on its way to a fire at 165 High street, Brooklyn, yesterday morning. the tender struck an ash cart. Engineer John

Nebraska W. C. T. U., was murdered last night by her husband, who afterward committed suicide. Domestic infelicity is the cause of the

and works off the Cold. Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablete cure a cold in one

MARCUS DALY TESTIFIES. DENIES THAT HE CONTRIBUTED MONEY TO DEFEAT CLARK.

Says He Paid About \$7,500 to the Demo cratic State Committee-Admits That He Is Paying the Expenses of Contesting Clark's Seat and Tells Why He Is Doing Se

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 .- Mr. Marcus Daly was the only witness to-day before the Senate Com-mittee on Privileges and Elections. In answer to preliminary questions he stated his age as (S, said that his business was mining, that he had resided in Montana about eighteen years and that he had known Mr. Clark during the whole period of his residence there. He had contributed about \$4.500 to the Democratic State Central Committee in the political contest in the State in 1808 and about \$7,500 dur-

ing the whole campaign. Q. (By Mr. Campbell, anti-Clark counsel)-Did you ever attempt to dictate the action of public officers? A. I never did. I never thought

Q. Did you pay out any money during the session of the Legislature to secure the election of any person to the United States Senate? A. Nota dollar. Q. Did you see Mr. Corbett at the Hotel

Netherlands in New York? A. I did. Q. What conversation did you have with him? A. He met me one afternoon and asked me if ! was going back to Montana. I said that I was not. He said: 'Are you not going to take part in the fight?' I said 'No sir.' He said. 'Mr. Clark is going to be a candi-

said. 'Mr. Clark is going to be a candidate.' I said. 'I do not think that Mr. Clark is going to be a candidate; he was hopelessly defeated at the poils and has not got a single delegate from his own county. It would mean wholesale bribery, and I do not think that Clark wants to do that.' I asked him if he was going into the fight and he said. 'No, sir; I do not wish to have anything to do with it.'

Mr. Corbett has testified here that you said to him on that occasion. 'It Clark shows his head in the Legislative Assembly, and even if he should be nominated, you fellows will hear something drop that will drive Clark and his friends out of polities in Montana and will send some of them to the penitentiary. Did you make that statement?' A. I positively never made any such statement, either in public or in private. in private.
Q. Did you have any part, either directly or indirectly, in putting up that \$30,000 that was exhibited to the Legislature or any part thereof?

directly, in putting up that \$30,000 that was exhibited to the Legislature or any part thereoff. A. No. sir. I had no part in it, and never thought of the like.

Q. Did you ever attempt to coerce a member of the Legislature for or against any man for the United States Senate, or for or against any measure pending in the Legislature? A. I never did.

Q. Did you ever pay, or promise to pay, any money to a member of the Legislature to influence his vote? A. I never did.

Q. Are you contributing to pay the expenses of this prosecution? A. Yes.

Q. Why are you doing so? A. After the Legislature adjourned Mr. Clark made a speech in Butte, asserting that there was a villainous conspiracy organized for the purpose of defeating him, and it was intimated that Daly was the man who put up the money. After that speech I called a meeting of triends and of men who were accused of being in the conspiracy, and as Mr. Clark courted an investigation. I agreed that he should have it and that I would contribute my portion of what was necessary to make the investigation.

Q. How much money have you paid out in putsuance of that agreement. A. Between \$20,000 and \$25,000.

On cross-examination by Mr. Faulkner Montana politics was gone into at much length without developing any material or interesting points.

Q. And are you satisfied that you did not say

Use points of the control of the con

temptously)—Oh, no, I never said anything of that kind.
Q. And that you would drive Clark and his friends out of Montana and send some of them to the penientiary? A No. sir. I never harbored such a feeling. I deny it. That does not go. Laughter. I have no such feeling, and I do not believe in it. I have not got the slightest personal feeling against Mr. Clark or any member of his family, and that story is a villatious lie. I am dealing with that chap now, imeaning Corbett.

Mr. Daly was questioned as to a supposed conversation with a railroad conductor named Cullen, in which a similar statement was made

aning Corbett.

Ir Daly was questioned as to a supposed oversation with a railroad conductor named den, in which a similar statement was made not the Corbett interview. His answer was here was no such conversation as that. It is likely that I would enter into a discussion ha conductor in a dining car. I am positive I not say that. At that stage of the canvas rould be hisane, and I was never accused of ag that.

being that. Mr. Daly was asked how much money was contributed to the capital contest, in favor of Anaconda as against. Helena, and he gave the amount as from \$350,000 to \$400,000. Of that amount the Anaconda Company, he said, contributed over \$200,000.

Mr. Daly having expressed himself as rather weary of his tedious examination, Mr. Faulkner ceased further questioning and the committee adjourned until to-morrow.

OUAY CASE IN THE SENATE.

Mr. Turley Argues Against Quay's Right to a Seat-Hawattan Bill Discussed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.-The resolution reported from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, declaring that Matthew S. Quay is not entitled to a seat as Senator from Pennsylvania, was laid before the Senate to-day and Mr. Turley (Dem., Tenu.), who made the report, addressed the Senate. He stated the material facts in the case and said: "If there ever was a case in which the Gov-

ernor of a State was, under the provisions of the Constitution, without power to make a temporary appointment to this body, this is the case. It is in the teeth of every provision of the Constitution bearing on the subject The vacancy occurred while the Legislature was in session, not during a recess of the Legislature. The Legislature remained in session nearly two months, taking daily ballots to fill the vacancy. The vacancy was one that was foreseen; that happened by the expiration of a regular term ; that did not occur either by death, resignation or any accident." Mr. Turley went on to argue that the framers

of the Constitution had not deliberately intended to insert a provision if a Legislature failed to perform its duty in chosing a Senator somebody else should perform it. "Far better,

failed to perform its duty in chosing a Senator somebody else should perform it. "Far better," he said, "would it be for the safety of the republic, to establish the doctrine, firmly and forever, that if the Legislature of a state wilfully and deliberately fails to perform the duty of electing a Senator the State should go unrepresented."

After a long, legal, constitutional and philological argument in support of his position, Mr. Turley said: "Better that this Senate have many vacant seats than have these disgraceful legislative contests that are now so common. Far better for the welfare of the country and the safety of the republic that every State be notified, in language that cannot be mistaken, that its permanent representation in this body depends upon its electing men to the Legislature who will do their duty, and not be swayed by faction, power, or any illegitimate reason. Let it be understood that a vacancy of this kind, when the Legislature has had opportunity to fill it, will not be filled if the Legislature fails to do its duty, and the Legislature will do its duty and will fill the place."

The speach was interrupted by the Hawaiian bill, which came up at 2 o'clock, the Quay case going over till to-morrow after the routine morning business. Ill., in charge of the bill, offered some amendments, among them one eliminating the property qualifications of voters.

Mr. Tillman (Dem. S. C.) argued in favor of

eliminating the property qualifications of voters.

Mr. Tilliman (Dem. S. C.) argued in favor of the substitute he offered for the suffrage paragraph, being the Constitutional provisions of South Carolina in regard to suffrage. He said that the South Carolina provision was much more lenient than that proposed by the committee in that it allowed a man to vote who could not read and write if he paid taxes on property worth \$300. He twitted the liepublicans with attempting to do that for which they were bisming the people of South Carolina.

When a vote was reached on the amendment atriking out (the property qualification Mr. Tillman demanded the yeas and nays, saying he wished to put the Republicans on record. It resulted; Yeas 30, nays 1 (Mr. Platt of Connecticut).

An amendment was agreed to limiting the terms of the Supreme and Court Judges to four years, and providing for their appointment by the President. Butler (Pop. N. C.) offered an amend nent proposing a postal-savings-bank system for the islands.

Without action the Senate went into executive session and shortly thereafter adjourned until

Nominations by the President.

sent the following nominations to the Senate:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.-The President to-day

sent the following nominations to the Senate:

George B. Anderson of the District of Columbia, to be Consul of the United States at Prescott, Canada, Grenoble, France.

To be Second Lieutenants, U. S. A., Ralph B. Lister of Colorado, Spender M. Bowman of the District of Colombia, Clifford U. Lonari of New York, Ullian I. Dodge of New York, Frank B. Davis of North Carolina, Daniel Van Voorhis of Ohio and Benjamin Thirty-fifth Infantry.

To be Canada, Harry N. Cootes, First Lieutenant Thirty-fifth Infantry.

To be First Lieutenant, Gordon N. Kimball, Second Lieutenant Thirty-fifth Infantry.

To be Second Lieutenant in the Marine Corps, Louis G. Miller of Ohio.

THE NEW SHIP SUBSIDY BILL.

senator Frye Says It Is Designed Parties larly to Encourage Shipbuilding. WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 .- In the Senate this morning the compromise Ship Subsidy bill was reported from the Committee on Commerce by its chairman, Mr. Prye, who said that a repor had been prepared, but required some modifications on account of amendments to the bill. Other amendments to the bill would be offered by Mr. Vest (Dem., Mo.), a member of the committee. Mr. Frye made an explanation of the terms and effect of the bill. He said:

"Substantial modifications have recently been made in the bill, with four distinct pur poses in view, namely: "First-To particularly encourage the build ing of new ships in the United States.

"Second-To induce our citizens to construct freight carriers. "Third-To attract present and prospective

American shipowners to the exceptional opportunities upon the Pacific for the development of American trade. "Fourth-To compel vessels to carry at least half cargoes each time they leave the United

States on a foreign voyage, their compensation

being reduced in proportion to the extent that

they fail to carry such cargoes. "The bill as it now stands limits the period of compensation to ten years for existing vessels, while doubling that period for vessels hereafter constructed. That gives owners of existing vessels a chance to share the benefits of the bill just long enough to enable them to keep up with the progress of the times and the needs of our growing commerce by themselves

taking the lead in new constructions. "By withdrawing compensation at the end of ten years from vessels now in existence and continuing it for twenty years to those hereafter built it is expected that the most modern and economical vessels, and only those, will find it attractive to continue in our foreign trade. This will also insure the carrying of

find it attractive to continue in our foreign trade. This will also insure the carrying of our exports at the minimum of cost and the maximum of efficiency.

"The provisions of the bill favor freight carriers at every point, rather than the fleetest and most powerful ships. This is in response to a sentiment, very general, that the commercial war upon which we have entered, and which will be flercer in the future, demands the former in preference to the latter. It is recognized that the more rapid extansion of our export trade will be in the Orient. This will especially stimulate new lines of steamships from our Pacific ports to Asiatic countries. To make it particularly attractive, and also possible for our citizens to develop that trade with American-built ships. 30 per cent of the maximum compensation is reserved for our vessels upon the Pacific, while, of course, there is no limit to the extent that they may participate in the other 70 per cent, by increasing the number of ships in our foreign trade.

"Provision is made for the admission to American register of foreign-built vessels owned by American citizens, on condition that they have tonnage built in American shipyards equal to that admitted to our register. Compensation is withheld until this new tonnage is built, and a furfeit of \$10 per ton required if it is not built. This foreign built-tonnage that is admitted receives only one-half the amount of compensation paid to American-built vessels, and contracts are restricted to ten years in respect of existing vessels. All such vessels, and their equivalent

amount of compensation paid to American-built vessels, and contracts are restricted to ten years in respect of existing vessels. All such vessels and their equivalent tonnage to be built in the United States are to be excluded from any participation in our coastwise trade. I should have said that compensation is also withheld from owners of existing vessels until they have had built in American shippards tonnage equal to 25 per cent, of that which compensation is asked.

"One of the most important changes is that which compels vessels under contract to carry cargoes equal to at least one-half their gross tonnage on their outward voyages. This provision is expected to constantly stimulate our export trade.

"It is my opinion that the immediate effect of the passage of this bill will be to insure within five years the construction of approximately half a million tons of new ships in American shippards, to increase the efficiency of our shipping in the foreign trade at least threefold in that time, to largely and permanently reduce rates of ocean transportation, to thus increase our export trade, to eventually bring the cost of constructing ships as low in the United States as it is elsewhere, to place at all times at the immediate command effective ships and men, to have our mails carried free, and, gradually, and I hope rapidly, put an end to our payment of \$175,000,000 to the foreign shipping doing our foreign carrying."

damages done by soldiers while encamped or travelling during the Spanish War. A state-ment of the claims shows a total of \$132,006, divided among the States as follows: Ala-bama, \$13,345; Delaware, \$62. Florida, \$3,163; Georgia, \$11,140; Illinois, \$51; Indiana, \$29; Kentucky, \$195; Massachusetts, \$185; Minnesota, \$45; New Jersey, \$160; New York, \$107; Pennsylvania, \$53,371; South Carolina, \$24,082; Tennessee, \$3,000; Texas, \$1,001; Virginia, \$14,555; miscellaneous, \$2,946,

Internal Revenue Collections in Cuba. Washington, Feb. 26.-The War Department made public to-day a statement of internal revenue collections in the Island of Cuba for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1809.

The total collections were \$413,448.44, derived from the following sources: Inheritance and conveyance tax, \$187,810.32; corporation and conveyance tax, \$187,810.32; corporation tax. \$43,056.64; tax on railroad freight and passengers, \$140.394.52; forest privileges, \$555.64; redemption of rent charges, \$220.14; interest on rent charges, \$3,534.14; interest on interest arrears, \$324.32; rent of Government land, \$2,363.43; sale of condemned property, \$147.28; sale of public lands, \$675.73; sundry revenues, \$28,562.59; refunds for undue payments, \$503.69.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.-These army orders were issued to-day: Second Lieut, William M. Parker, First Infantry to Port Riley for examination for promotion Second Lieuts, Clement A. Trott, Seventh Infantry, and Wilson B. Burt, Eighth Infantry, to Fort Sheri and Wilson B. Burt, Eighth Infantry, to Fort Sheri-dan for examination for promotion.

These Acting Assistant Surgeons to San Francisco: Henry G. G. Schmidt, from Eigin, Ill.; Thurston Smith, from Bicomington, Ind.; William E. Vose, from Fort McHenry.

Brig:-Gen. Gilbert S. Carpenter, from San Francis-co to his home.

Second Lieut, Stuart Heintzelman, Sixth Cavalry, from Seattle to Manila.

These naval orders have been issued: These naval orders have been issued:
E. B. Iglehart, appointed Pay Clerk on nomination of Paymaster F. T. Arms of the Massachusetts.
B.Lieut. Commander H. Minett, to temporary duty on the Pensacola then to Asiatic station, when discharged from hospital.
Boatswain John Coatello of the Vermont, commissioned Chief Boatswain.
Leeut. A. N. Wood, to duty on Independence, Lieut. C. H. Hays, from the Pensacola to Asiatic station, when directed by Commandant.
Ensign T. M. Dick, report on Texas March 20.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.-The training ship Essex sailed from San Juan, Puerto Rico, for Guantanamo, Cuba, and the cruiser New Or leans arrived from Manilla at Nagasaki, Japan, yesterday. The flagship New York left San Juan, Puerto Rico, for Port-au-Prince, Hayti. The training ship Monongahela left Sant Cruz for St. Thomas, D. W. I., and the training ship Alliance arrived at Port Spain, Trinidad, to-day.



It doesn't matter what quarter the wind sets in, it can't rise to your discomfort if you shield yourself behind an ulster.

Overcoats, same price. Everything for every manly body, be it hot or cold.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

CARNEGIE SUED AGAIN. MINORITY COKE COMPANY SHARE-

HOLDERS CHARGE FRAUD. an Action to Prevent Mr. Carnegie's Steel Company From Getting Coke at \$1.35 a Tou When the Market Price Is \$3-Another Move in Frick-Carnegie Fight. PITTSBURG, Feb. 28.-Another move was

pade in the fight between Andrew Carnegie and H. C. Frick to-day. Late this afternoon the complaint in the long threatened equity suit by minority stockholders of the coke company was filed in Common Pleas Court No. 1. H. C. Frick as an officer of the coke company technically one of the defendants. Two of his attorneys in his suit against the Carnegie Steel Company are, however, attorneys for the plaintiffs in the present suit. The plaintiffs are John Walker, S. L. Schoonmaker and John Pontefract, and they sue on behalf of themselves and such other stockholders of the H. C. Frick Coke Company as may choose to join in the action. The bill names as defendants the H. C. Frick Coke Company, a corporation: Thomas Lynch, H. C. Frick, George Lauder, D. M. Clemson, Andrew M. Moreland, James Gayley and Thomas Morrison, composing the Board of Directors of the corporation. and the Carnegie Steel Company (Ltd.) Watson, Willis F. McCook and John McCleave appear as counsel for the plaintiffs. In this case the plaintiffs seek to restrain the

defendant by injunction from selling, ship-ping or delivering any coke to the Carnegie Steel Company, (Ltd.) under a contract dated Jan. 1, 1899, at the price of \$1.35 a ton and from settling with the steel company for coke already delivered under the contract. The court is also asked to annul the contract and order an accounting. The bill sets forth that at the time the grievances complained of happened Schoonmaker owned 556 shares of the capital stock of the coke company, Walker 4,006 shares for himself and 116 shares as guardian of Andrew Carnegie Wilson, and Pontefract 556 shares. The coke company is a corporation under the laws of Pennsylvania. Its capital stock is \$10,000,000, divided into 200,000 shares of the par value of \$50. The Carnegie Steel Company, Ltd., it is stated. pretends to be a limited partnership organized in 1892. The steel company was the owner of 50,104 shares of the capital stock of the coke company, and Andrew Carnegie was the holder of 51,213 shares, which together constituted more than a majority of the coke company's capital stock This, it is alleged enabled the steel company directors of the coke company and dominate and control their action. Some time in the year 185s, it is stated, the steel company and Mr. Carnegie set up the pretence that the coke company had contracted to sell to it coke at \$1.35 a ton, and after this came to the know edge of the President of the coke company submitted the matter to the consideration he Board of Directors at their meeting held o let. 25, 18 db, and thereupon the board pass tollowing:
Resolved. That the President be authorized

Reserved. That the President be authorized and instructed to notify the Carnegie Steel Company. Ltd., that the existence of any contract is denied and that no claim to settle in accordance with the terms of the alleged contract for past, present or future deliveries of coke to the said Carnegie Steel Company. Ltd., will be recognized or entertained by this company."

Ltd., will be recognized or entertained by this company."

Previous to January, 1900, the Board of Directors of the coke company was composed of five members. Then, at a meeting of the stock-holders of the company, the membership of the board was increased to seven and Thomas Lynch, H. C. Frick, George Lauder, James Gayley, Andrew M. Moreland, D. M. Clemson and Thomas Morrison were elected members. Gayley, Moreland, Clemson and Morrison are also members of the Board of Managers of the steel company. Prior to Jan. 9, 1900, neither deel company. Prior to Jan. 9, 1900, neithe Gayley, nor Moreland, nor Clemson, no Gayley, nor Moreland, nor Clemson, nor Morrison owned any stock of the coke company. About that date there were transferred out of the stock held by the steel company five shares of the coke company's captual stock to the four detendants named. These shares, it is asserted, are still the property of the steel company and Andrew Carnegie and were given them for the purpose of qualitying them as directors. It is asserted that these directors were chosen to manage the coke company in and, gradually, and I hope rapidly, put an end to our payment of \$175,000,000 to the foreign shipping doing our foreign carrying.

Claims Against the Government for Damages Done by Soldiers.

Washington, Feb. 26.—Secretary Root transmitted to Congress to-day the draft of a bill giving authority to the Secretary of War to certify to the Treasury Department, until Jan.

I, 1901, claims against the Government for damages done by soldiers while encamped or travelling during the Spanish War. A statement of the claims against the Government for the claims against the Government for the claims against the Government for the steel company, and against the other two directors, voted on Jan.

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It is alleged that the spense of the coke company in fraudulent disregard of the right he distribute tickets. An element is proposed to the other share distribute tickets. An element is proposed to the other share distribute tickets. An element is prop any's consumption of coke is estimated at 500,000 tons a year, about one-third of the nine product of the coke company.

The plaintiffs charge that no such agreement

to sell its products to the steel company was a any time made by the coke company, and the pretence thereof is only the creation of More and, Gayley, Clemson and Morrison, wit and. Garley. Clemson and Morrison, with Carnegie and Lauder acting in the interest of Carnegie and the steel company, and they so made the contract only for the benefit of said Carnegie and themselves as members of the steel company for the purpose of putting forth some excuse to cheat and defraud all the stockholders other than the members of the steel company, and that they acted as representatives of Carnegie and the steel company, and not honestly and in good faith for the coke company, and were guilty not only of constructive but also of actual fraud.

The bill alleges that by this contract the loss to the coke company during 1900 will amount to \$4,000,000.

ROBERT JOHNSTON'S HOME BURNED. He Slid Down a Surveyor's Chain Into the

The residence of Robert H. Johnston at Mount St. Vincent on the Hudson was destroyed by fire early yesterday morning, the flames doing \$75,000 damage. His firm, J. & C. Johnston, dry goods merchants at Broadway and Twentysecond street, was well known years ago. Robert Johnston purchased the estate, which covers forty acres, twelve years ago and erected the house, a three-story building of

erected the house, a three-story building of graystone. He filled it with paintings and costly bric-à-brac, all of which were burned in yesterday's fire.

Mr. Johnston is unmarried and he occupied the house alone. He retired on Sunday night, leaving a small grate fire in the parior on the ground floor. His sleeping apartments were directly over the parior. Around 4 o'clock yesterday morning he was awakened by a strong smell of smoke and opening the door of his room found the stairway ablaze. He hastily rigged up a fire escape by fastening the end of an old piece of a surveyor's chain to the bed post. He let himself down to the ground by the chain without serious injury and crawling to a neighbor's house gave the alarm. When the firemen arrived, half an hour later, all chance of saving the house was gone, and by the time they got to work effectively it was

in ruins. WAR ON FORTUNE TELLERS. The Rochester Police Collecting Evidence

Against Them. ROCHESTER, Feb. 26.-The Rochester police are collecting evidence against fortune tellers. and trouble is in store for any of the necromancers who are found in this city a fortnight hence. So many complaints have come in from people who claim to have been done up by palmists and gypsies that a crusade against them has been decided upon. Not long ago Madame Lamont, a fortune teller living in a brick block at the corner of Broadway and Monroe avenue, left the city, and at the same time a well-known man disappeared. Madame

time a well-known man disappeared. Madame Lamont's career had been one long continued scandal, and there were complaints to the police from people who claimed to have been robbed by her.

Mary Anu Turner, a young woman, was arraigned in the police court to-day charged with violating section 201 of the code. Frank Barrett told Judge Ernst that the woman charged him 50 cents to tell his fortune, and that she told him he was about to receive a letter, was to take a journey and would soon hear some goot news. He thought he was swindled and lodged his complaint with the police. Judge Ernst made the woman sign a bond in the sum of \$100 not to tell fortunes again. If she is eaught doing it again she will be brought back and sentenced.

Greeted by the Sheriff on Landing. Deputy Sheriff McGivney served an attachment yesterday on David Kissinger of Frank.

fort-on-the-Main, Germany, who arrived on the steamship Pennsylvania. The attachment d.

COMPANY.

We fill orders by mail.

We fill orders by mail. Now Purify, Enrich, Rebuild. You Need New Life in the Spring.

## DR. GREENE'S NERVURA **Blood and Nerve Remedy**

Is the Createst of All Spring Tonics and Restoratives. Maker of Blood, Nerve, Strength, and Energy.

Mother Earth cleanses and purifies herself and garbs herself anew in dainty freshness, and in rich, new life and beauty in the

spring.

Thus should man and woman be.
Thus will Dr. Greene's Nervura
blood and nerve remedy make them.
It invigorates the nerves and purifies the blood — throws back the
shoulders, gives new life and energies, and vitalizes and revivifies
the health. It gives to woman vigorous and queenly bearing and to
man that power and strength which
emanate only from sturdy health. If shumanity in general would keep its
health intact by the use of this precious
discovery, the life of the race would be
indefinitely prolonged.

Dr. Greene's Nervura cures nervous exhaustion, spring debility, dyspepsia, weak-

haustion, spring debility, dyspepsia, weak-ness, despondency, kidney and liver com-plaints, insomnia, and all of the various ills arising from weak nerves and impure blood. It makes weak people strong, and sick and run-down people well.

Mrs. G. S. Conn, 334 Smith St., Providence, R. I., says:-Mrs. G. S. Cobb. 334 Smith St., Providence, R. I, says:—
"For five years I had been troubled with indigestion, kidney and liver trouble, severe nervous headaches and neuralgia. There was a terrible pain and pressure in my stomach. Sometimes for three weeks at a time I could take no nourishment but lime water and milk. I lost forty jounds. In fact, I say was completely prostrated. I commenced using Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and the change which took place was wonderful. The terrible, racking pains through my head and shoulders left me. Where I could eat nothing but the lightest kinds of food, I can now eat anything without the slightest distress of any kind. The kidney and liver trouble has left me, and, in fact, my friends are surprised at my wonderful cure." Dr. Greene, 35 West 14th St., New York City, is the most successful

specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases. He has remedies for all forms of disease, and offers to give free consultation and advice, personally or by letter. You can tell or write your troubles to Dr. Greene, for all communications are confidential, and letters are answered in plain "caled envelopes.

THE NIGHT THAT GRUBER SINGS.

Riverside Republican Club. The Riverside Republican Club of the its annual entertainment at Lenox Lycoum on will be a series of stereopticon views and a poetical leader of the district. Col. Gruber will

poetical leader of the district. Col. Gruber will sing a solo, and it is expected to cause great excitement. The main interest of the evening. It was expected to the friends of exassemblyman George C. Austin, who is fighting Col. Gruber for the district leadership, will be in the stereopticon views.

According to Mr. Austin, there will be a number of interesting views shown in the picture machine, among which will be pictures of Col. Gruber and Mr. Austin. Mr. Austin heard yesterday that Col. Gruber was urging all of his friends and admirers in the district to attend the entertainment for the purpose of applauding violently when the Gruber portrait was shown and hissing with equal violence when the Austin portrait appeared. Mr. Austin was informed also that Col. Gruber had distributed a large number of free tickets to the entertainment, so that none of his friends should be put to the annoyance of waiting in line to purchase them at the door. As soon as news of .his got around among

they threaten to oppose his reflection to the senate by the nomination of an out-and-out

Bryan candidate. "Senator McCarren and Senator Hanna are in perfect harmony," was the comment of Assistant Corporation Counsel Senator Haina are in periest narmony, was the comment of Assistant Corporation Counsel Luke D. Stapleton.

Senator McCarren said that the views he expressed were his own and that the Democratic organization was in no way responsible for them. He admitted that he referred to Mr. Bryan when he declared that "Anybody with a head the size of a pin wouldn't have put the free sliver plank into the platform." At the same time it was his opinion from present political indications that Mr. Bryan would be renominated at the Kansas City convention.

RECEPTION TO SOCIALIST MAYORS. The Massachusetts Men Entertained by Their Fellow Thinkers in This City.

The Social Democratic party gave a recepion last night to the two Socialist Mayors of Massachusetts, John C. Chase of Haverhill and Charles H. Coulter of Brockton. It took place in the Manhattan Lyceum, 68 East Fourth in the Manhattan Lyceum, 68 East Fourth street. Job Harriman, the Socialist Labor party candidate for President of the United States, was present and the hall was filled with Social Democrats. Leonard D. Abbott, who presided, said that two Socialists having been elected Mayor showed that the long night of capitalism was drawing to a close and the sun of Socialism was drawing to a close and the sun of Socialism was drawing.

Mayor Coulter was received with shouts of applause. He said that the workingmen in times gone by asked for what they wanted.

"Now," he said, "we Socialists demand instead of asking and demand everything."

Mayor Chase took up half an hour telling what Socialism was going to do for the people. The speeches were followed by a ball.

MARTIN ENGEL HOME.

Cheering Crowd From "de Ate" Greets Him at the Grand Central Station. Martin Engel, the Tammany leader of the eighth Assembly district and the delegation of his friends who have been with him at Hot of his friends who have been with him at Hot Springs, Ark... for the last four or five weeks, returned to town last night. In the party were Ike Von Leer. Charlie Kramer and Edward Sparenberg. Fully 200 East Side citizens gave Engel a vociferous reception when he reached the Grand Central Station at 9:50 o'clock. He had nothing to say except that he had been much benefited by the trip to the Springs.

MILLID HIS FATHER-IN-LID. An Evening of Incident Promised at the An Italian Laborer in Fredonia Strikes & Fatal Blow in Self-Defeace.

DUNKING N. Y., Feb. 26 - Resaling Borzale Twenty-first Assembly district is going to hold | lere, an Italian laborer in Fredonia, killed b.s father-in-law, Salvatore Latona, last night by March 8, and one of the features of the evening | striking him on the head with a stick of wood, in a quarrel which Latona provoked, song by Col. Abraham Gruber, the isolated | Last Friday night, according to testimony before Coroner Blood, Latona drove his two daughters, Bertha and Louisa. from his house, because of his disapproval of a young man whom Bertha loves. The girls took refuge with their sister. Mrs. Borzillere. On Sunday night Latona appeared and requested Louisa to go home, but did not want Bertha. The girls were afraid to go home. When Borzillere came into the house Latona

When Borzillere came into the house Latona blamed him for harboring the girls. Borzillere told him to take both girls home if they wanted to go and advised settling the trouble before a Justice of the Peace.

Latona, declaring that he would make a law for himself, but his hand toward his revolver. Borzillere siezed Latona by his wrists and a struggle began. The three women attempted to get between the men. As Latona wrenched one hand loose and attempted again to draw the revolver Borzillere picked up the stick of one hand loose and attempted again to draw the revolver Borzillere picked up the stick of wood and struck him. Latona sank into a chair and Borzillere sent for a doctor. The fight which lasted no more than two minutes was also witnessed by Borzillere's five little children. As soon as Latona died. Borzillere seemed crazy with fear. He ran from the house and sped down the main road toward Buffalo and has not yet been captured. Sheriff ciriswold and Deputy Sheriff Parker are scouring the country for him. Borzillere who is a mild-tempered man has the sympathy of the people and it is thought the verdict will be justifiable homicide.

The Disease Caused by Impure Milk-Over Twenty-five Cases Under Treatment. ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 26 .- The city of Ithaca is thoroughly aroused over the diphtheria enidemic which has been raging for the past few about a week ago, were lightly treated by the physicians and were not reported to the Board of Health. As a result no steps were taken to arrest the epidemic until very recently. Within the last two days so many cases have developed that the city hospital is crowded with patients, and no more can be admitted. A meeting of the physicians of Ithaca was held to adopt measures to arrest the spread of the disease, in which meeting it was agreed to use the utmost care in the treatment of the cases and to report all new cases promptly. There has been one death, and several small children afflicted with the disease are not expected to live. Several new cases were reported to the Board of Health to-day.

The disease originated through impure milk which a farmer peddied out who was accustomed to deliver milk regularly within the city. It was not discovered that the disease germs were in the milk until several of the cases had developed, and as he delivered large quantities of milk daily the physicians do not know where the disease will stop. At present there are over twenty-five cases under treatment. Board of Health. As a result no steps

MINISTER ON MOLINEUX CASE.

The Rev. J. A. Fisher of Biverhead Denounces the Verdict in the Pulpit. RIVERHEAD, L. I., Feb. 26.-The Rev. Joseph . Fisher, pastor of the Congregational Church in this village, preached his farewell sermon yesterday. At the end of the sermon he made some remarks about the trial and conviction of Roland B. Molineux. He spoke in scathing terms of the finding of the jury, and said that Molineux was convicted on intuition rather than on the evidence. Most of his closing prayer was devoted to the condemned man.

Gov. Roosevelt to Speak in Newburgh. NEWBURGH, Feb. 26. -Gov. Roosevelt will de-

## HAVE TOO MANY FURS.

ALASKA SEALSKIN COATS (London Dyed), Well worth and ought to bring and will bring next season \$350, \$400 and \$450.

Now Offered for \$250, \$300 & \$350. Standard Styles, Full Fashionable Lengths.

SEALSKIN JACKETS Trimmed with Sable, Chinchilla, Mink, etc., marked down in prices ranging from

\$175 to \$275. A saving from \$75 to \$125 per Garment. PERSIAN LAMB (Leipzig Dyed) JACKETS AND COATS. \$125, \$150, \$175 and \$200.

A saving from \$50 to \$75 if purchased now instead of next season. Entire stock of Capes, Collars, Muffs and Boas, in Mink, Sable, Persian Lamb, Ermine, Alaska Sable (skunk), Sealskin and Otter. Also Men's Fur-Lined Overcoats, Sleigh Robes, Coachmen's Outfits, Sealskin Caps and Gloves, all marked down to effect sales.

SPECIAL—Fur Lined Circular Capes, YOUR CHOICE FOR \$25 C. C. SHAYNE,

Manufacturing Fur Merchant.

42d St., between Broadway & 6th Ave. B.—Now is the best time to have Furs manufactured to order or alterations and repairs made, it desire to keep my skilled workmen employed the year round, and will do work at low prices during the dull season.